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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1929.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Appointment of Health Probationers.

READ—

Letter No. C. 1156, dated 4th May 1929, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding in original, letter No. 265 of the same date from Dr. Sweet, suggesting that pending the formation of Taluk Health Units, three Inspecting Health Officers may be appointed for improving the Sanitary work in the rural parts of the Districts except Mysore and Shimoga.

ORDER NO. G. 2060-80—San. 89-28-2, DATED 10TH AUGUST 1929.

Both the Sanitary Commissioner and Dr. Sweet consider that under the present system of having District Medical Officers as *Ex-officio* Sanitary Officers, many routine and general health problems such as supervision of vaccination, control of epidemics, improvements in the registration of vital statistics, health education, town and village improvements, do not receive adequate attention. They propose that pending the appointment of full time Taluk and District Health Officers, it is necessary to appoint Inspecting Health Officers in order that Health work in the Districts may receive some attention. They recommend the appointment of three Inspecting Health Officers to be placed in charge of six Districts as noted in the margin, leaving the District Health Officer, Shimoga, in his present position and placing the Mysore District under the direct control of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Officer-in-charge of Health Units being asked to undertake additional periodical inspections. It is stated that the new appointments will serve as 'try-outs' for fellowships or for permanent appointments in the Department of Health.

Hassan and Kadur with Headquarter at Hassan.
Tumkur and Chitaldrug with Headquarter at Tumkur.
Bangalore and Kolar with Headquarter at Kolar.

2. The Inspecting Health Officers are proposed to be placed directly under the Sanitary Commissioner, submitting all their programmes and reports to him. They would be required to inspect the work of the Vaccinators and Sanitary Inspectors, report on the adequacy or otherwise of sanitary measures now obtaining and propose new ones and generally act as Assistants to the Sanitary Commissioner in district work. The object is to enable the Sanitary Commissioner to maintain a more intimate touch with local conditions than it would be possible for him trying to tour and inspect the whole State.

3. Government are in general agreement with the scheme outlined above. But they consider it desirable that the arrangement should be tried tentatively, *without disturbing the existing arrangements*. They are accordingly pleased to direct that three Medical Graduates who are likely to take up health work permanently, may be appointed as Health Probationers on Rs. 100 per mensem rising after one year of approved service to Rs. 150. The may each be allowed the services of one clerk on Rs. 30—1—35 and a peon on Rs. 10 per mensem.

4. The entire cost on account of the Health Probationers and their staff will be met from the lump sum provision of Rs. 33,900 made in the current year's budget for the reorganisation of the Public Health Department.

5. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to report, in consultation with Dr. Sweet, the names of Medical Graduates who may be appointed to the posts and the districts to which they may be posted.

R. RANGA RAO,
Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Amendment to Rule III (iv) of the Grant-in-aid Code.

READ—

Letter No. D_1.-5240-392 of 28-29, dated 10th May 1929, from the Director of Public Instruction, in the matter of modifying Rule III (iv) of the Grant-in-aid Code regarding the disbursement of building grants.

ORDER NO. D. 1177-79—EDN. 1065-28-2, DATED 1ST AUGUST 1929.

Under the Rules of the Grant-in-aid Code (as approved in Government Order No. 4557-8—Edn. 188-19-19, dated 29th May 1922), building grants, *i.e.*, grants for the erection extension or repairs of Educational buildings and hostels should be disbursed only on receipt of a certificate from the Public Works Department stating that the work has been completed in accordance with plans and estimates originally approved, etc. It is reported that in cases where the Government grant is spread over two or more years, under specific orders, the audit and payment of bills does not involve much difficulty, but in cases where the grant is not so distributed it is payable in a single instalment, only after the completion of the work. Instances are reported to have come to the notice of the Education Department where the payment of the grant in a single instalment only after the completion of the work has caused considerable hardship to the managements of aided institutions, as in most cases they do not command the financial facilities for completing the work before drawing the Government grant. With a view to remove this hardship and at the same time to ensure the completion of the works the Director suggests the modification of the existing rules so as to allow disbursements of the grants in instalments as work progresses.

Government agree with the suggestion of the Director and are pleased to direct that the following proviso be added to the existing Rule:—

"When it is necessary for the convenience of the aided agencies and for the early completion of the buildings that disbursements should be made in instalments as the work progresses, the Director of Public Instruction may in his discretion make such disbursements on bills supported by certificates of the Public Works Department and vouchers, provided that no bills be accepted for any amount less than one-third of the total cost in respect of buildings costing up to Rs. 5,000, one-fourth in the case of buildings costing between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000 and one-fifth in the case of buildings costing more than Rs. 10,000.

N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.